

## Lowell Theatre TONIGHT

## No. 4 Adventures of Kathlyn "The Royal Slave"

## Lowell Theatre TONIGHT

### FOREIGN EVENTS

BERLIN, May 7.—The recent examination at the German schools were again, as each year, accompanied with numerous instances of boys killing themselves, either through fear that they would not pass or because of mortification at failure. On a single day three suicides of students, all less than eighteen years old, were reported and the body of one who had drowned himself some days earlier was recovered. These instances were in Greater Berlin alone.

One of the boys threw himself in front of a train because he had not been promoted to a higher class. A suicide by drowning was that of a 17-year-old boy who was shortly to try the examination entitling him to discharge his military duties with one year's service. According to his teachers there was no doubt that he would have passed as he was unusually capable and intelligent.

The fixed bureaucratic scheme of life for the average German, while not explaining such suicides, throws some light on the youths' actions. Failure to be graduated from school is a very serious thing. To become a "Beamter," that is, a public official, is the goal of a great percentage of young Germans, for the official enjoys many privileges not granted to the non-official German. He has a certain tenure, a retiring pension and other material advantages, and enjoys special protection under the law of insults. It being a much graver crime to insult an official than a private citizen.

But for those who have failed in their school work there is no chance to become state officials. Even in private life they find it almost impossible to secure responsible positions with mercantile firms, and they are, of course, debarred from entering the learned professions. It is not altogether strange that the German youth is disposed to take a grave view of his failure.

It is not only students in the schools who kill themselves before or after examinations. A man of 22, who had

### ANOTHER WHITE HOUSE ROMANCE TO END IN MARRIAGE; BOB TAFT TO WED SOON



Miss Martha Bowers and Robert Taft.

son of the former president, and Miss Martha Bowers, daughter of the late Senator General Lloyd W. Bowers and chum of Miss Helen Taft.

Mr. Taft received a degree at Yale, is a graduate of the Harvard law school and is now a practicing attorney. Miss Bowers lives in Washington, where she made her debut during the season of 1909-1910. The young couple will probably make their home in Cincinnati, where Mr. Taft's law practice is located.

Announcement was recently made that another White House romance would shortly culminate with the marriage of Robert Taft, the elder

been studying legal procedure reached the point where he was to take his examination for advancement to court clerk. He repeatedly told his friends that he was sure he should not pass the examination. The night before the examination he threw himself from the window of his third story room and was crushed to death.

The general indignation in Germany over the Zabern affair of last fall has finally borne fruit in the shape of a new regulation governing the conduct of military forces in case of internal disorders.

The regulation, which was already received the approval of the Emperor, does away with the famous cabinet or-

der of 1820, under which Colonel von Reuter justified his intervention in local affairs and his imprisonment of Zabern citizens. This ancient order provided that if the commander of troops "decides according to duty and conscience, that the civil authorities are delaying too long their requisition for troops, in view of the fact that they are no longer able to restore order, it is his duty and his right to intervene without the requisition of the civil authorities, and to assume command, and the civil authorities must obey his orders."

The new regulation provides that the military forces may not intervene without requisition except "in cases of pressing danger for the public security when the civil authorities, as a result of uncontrollable circumstances, are not in a position to issue the requisition." In other words, so long as the civil authorities are still in power, troops may not intervene without a direct request.

The liberal press is inclined to consider the regulation a decided victory for constitutionalism. It regrets, however, that such an important regulation, affecting the rights of all citizens, can still be made in Germany without consulting the Reichstag, and is somewhat disquieted over a new provision covering the cases in which a soldier may make use of his weapons. To cases where life, limb or property is threatened by an unlawful attack are added cases of "an attack upon honor." This is a most elastic provision, and critics of the new order recall that Lieutenant von Forstner justified his sabering of a lame shoe-maker by declaring that he acted in defense of his threatened honor.

The display of the Holy Shroud at Turin during Easter has again brought up the question of its authenticity. Two men, one a scientist and the other an artist, have arrived at the conclusion that the Shroud possesses the true likeness of Christ. Dr. Paul Vignon, a Frenchman, after long investigation, declares that the Holy Shroud bears a picture of a man, caused by vapors from the body acting upon the stuff impregnated with oils and aloes.

Sir Wyke Bayliss, President of the Royal Institute of British Artists, is convinced that the portrait of Christ in the Catacombs of San Callisto here was made by a contemporary artist, that is one who had seen his subject, and as the faces of the Shroud and the catacombs are the same it might be concluded that the Holy Shroud really enclosed the body of Christ. It was taken from Cyprus to Chamberly then part of Italy in 1452 and has since been in Turin.

The "Lancet," the British Medical Journal, said at the time that Dr. Vignon has established that the out-

## Crowds and Crowds

Of eager buyers are packing the Store daily, never in the history of this vicinity have such throngs of people attended a Sale as they have here.

Its the confidence that the buying public has in this Store, its methods and merchandise has been exemplified by the enormous crowds that visited this great event.

## New Bargains Daily

## Here are just a few Prices

Boys \$2.50 Shoes cut to \$1.45  
All Florsheim Shoes Reduced

MEN'S SHOES

Reg. \$4.00 cut to \$2.45

Reg. \$5.50 Work Shoes

Cut to \$3.45

Reg. \$3.00 Outing Shoes

Cut to \$2.25

Reg. \$4.00 Shoes cut to \$2.95

Closing out all ladies shoes.

Reg. 75c Work Shirt

Cut to 45c

Reg. \$1.00 Dress Shirt

Cut to 55c

Reg. \$1.50 Dress Shirts

Cut to 95c

Reg. \$2.50 Dress Shirts

Cut to \$1.45

Reg. \$1.25 Dress Shirt

Cut to 75c

SUITS

Reg. \$20.00 Suit \$8.85

Reg. \$22.50 Suit \$11.75

MEN'S TROUSERS

Reg. \$1.50 Cut to 95c

Reg. \$2.25 Cut to \$1.25

All other grades also reduced.

Khaki Pants \$1.50 Cut to 95c

UNDERWEAR

All \$1.00 Values cut to

Suit \$1.00 Pair cut to 75c

Including B. V. D.'s and

Porosknit.

BATH TOWELS.

Reg. 25c Cut to 15c

Reg. \$1.00 Pair cut to 75c

MATTING SUIT CASES

Cut to 95c

## Come as Soon as You Can

## You Don't Know What You are Missing

If you live in Bisbee it will pay you to spend 10c carfare

H. L. HELPERN, Merchandise Expert of Chicago

## MIKE THE TAILOR

LOWELL, ARIZONA

### What Constitutes Good Clothes?

That depends upon WHO makes them. If you want the best you can possibly get at a price within your reach, let us send your measure to our famous Chicago Tailors,

Ed. V. Price & Co.

The clothes will be cut with the individual customer in mind, built throughout with an idea of permanency, and guaranteed to fit and satisfy in every respect.

Delivery will be made at your convenience.

SUITS FROM \$25 to \$45

"The Fair"  
FRANKENBERG BROS. & NEWMAN

Exclusive Local Representatives.



Showing substantial character of interior workmanship.

lines of the shroud are due to emanations of vapors. He certainly seems to have proved that the material must have been the shroud of a crucified person, and one who underwent scourging and the other accompaniments of death, which by both the scriptures and traditions are ascribed to the passion of Christ.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The government has decided to send the steamers Martha and Andromeda and the motor ship Tatiana to search for the Arctic explorer, Lieutenant Sedov, who started for the North Pole two years ago, supposedly attempting

the use of Polar bears as draught animals.

The relief expedition will be commanded by Captain Isanoff. It will first proceed to the Pankratoff islands on the coast of Nova Zembla and if Lieutenant Sedov should not be there the Martha will take the steamer from the Tatiana and so Siberian does and so to Franz Josefland, while the Andromeda cruises northward along the coast of Nova Zembla to Cape Gakkel. The Tatiana, meanwhile returning to Archangel in case of need the Martha will winter at Franz Josefland, making expeditions by sleds and a hydro-aeroplane. If

these efforts prove fruitless a store will be erected and the Martha will return in the fall of 1915 to Archangel.

An expedition is also being sent to the Karische coast to search for Captain Brusiloff and Rusanoff, who are also missing.

The new military dirigible Zeppelin No. 5 has been equipped with machine guns which are expected to eliminate the thunderous noise of the engines. The exhaust of the 700-horsepower motors on previous Zeppelins could be heard for miles which naturally decreased the value of the craft for scouting purposes. With the new

stilled, it will be possible for the dirigibles to reconnoiter by night or in foggy weather without being discovered and without running the risk of becoming a target for the enemy's guns.

A young barber of New-Orleans was released from one of the two years service usually required in the German army by proficiency in hair-dressing and wig-making. This privilege has heretofore been granted only for scholarship, but it was recently decided that young men showing particular excellence in different trades should also be entitled to it.